p. 1

JAN 0 9 2007

AVAGO TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. P.O. Box 1920 Denver, Colorado 80201-1920

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 70020717-1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor(s): Chee

Serial No.: 10/687,078

Examiner: Huffman, Julian

Filing Date: September 18, 2003

Group Art Unit: 2853

Title: Print Mechanism Utilizing an Optical Imaging Sensor to Sense the Print Medium

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria VA 22313-1450

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SI	r:	TRANSMITTAL LETTER FOR RESPONSE/AMENDMENT									
Tr	ansmitted h	nsmitted herewith is/are the following in the above-identified application:									
		se/Amendment		Petition to extend time to respond							
	New fee as calculated below				Supplemental Declaration						
×	No additional fee (Address envelope to "Mail Stop Amendments")										
×	Other: Reply Brief			(Fee \$)							
}	71)	CLAMS AS AMENDED BY OTHER THAN A SMALL ENTITY									
	(1) FOR	(2) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(5) PRESENT EXTRA	(6) RATE	ADDITIONA				
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			TOTAL ADDITIONAL FEE	FOR	THIS AME	NDN	MENT	\$	<u> </u>

Charge \$ 0 ____ to Deposit Account 50-3718. At any time during the pendency of this application, please charge any fees required or credit any over payment to Deposit Account 50-3718 pursuant to 37 CFR 1.2 5. Additionally please charge any fees to Deposit Account 50-3718 under 37 CFR 1.16, 1.17, 1.19, 1.20 and 1.21. A duplicate copy of this transmittal letter is enclosed.

I hereby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below:

Date of facsimile: Jan 9, 2007

Typed Name: Calvip War

Signature:

Respectfully submitted,

Chee

By

Calvin B. Ward

Attorney/Agent for Applicant(s)

Reg. No. 30,896

Date: Jan 9, 2007

Telephone No. (925) 855-0413

Rev 10/04 (TransAmd)

CENTRAL FAX CENTER

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4TH MONTH FEE 120.00 450.00 0 1020.00 1590.00 OTHER FEES TOTAL ADDITIONAL FEE FOR THIS AMENDMENT to Deposit Account 50-3718. At any time during the pendency of this application, please charge Charge \$ 0 any fees required or credit any over payment to Deposit Account 50-3718 pursuant to 37 CFR 1.2 5. Additionally please charge any fees to Deposit Account 50-3718 under 37 CFR 1.16, 1.17, 1.19, 1.20 and 1.21. A duplicate copy of this transmittal letter is enclosed.

3RD MONTH

I hereby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below:

FIRST PRESENTATION OF A MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM

2NO MONTH

18T MONTH

Date of facsimile: Jan 9, 2007

EXTENSION

Typed Name: Calvin-Ward

Signature:

Respectfully submitted,

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Attorney/Agent for Applicant(s)

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The above-described embodiments of the present invention utilize a two-dimensional image sensor in the position detector. The two-dimensional image sensor described above is preferred since such sensors are mass-produced for use in optical mouse pointing devices, and hence, are available at a cost that is compatible with low cost inkjet printers. However, embodiments that utilize one-dimensional sensors can also be practiced. The detection of the vertical edges of the paper can be accomplished with a one-dimensional image sensor comprising a single row from the image sensor described above. Similarly, the detection of the top and bottom edges of the paper can be accomplished with a one-dimensional image sensor comprising a single column from the image sensor described above. (page 6, starting at line 16 of the specification)

The first paragraph refers to an image having a plurality of rows of pixel values. The Examiner's interpretation of Endo, at best, refers to a single row of values one bit binary values, and there is no teaching that the individual values are ever recorded to form an image. The second paragraph is directed to the physical form of the image sensor. It discloses two-dimensional image sensors of the type used in optical mice and two possible one dimensional image sensors. The devices used in optical mice are well known to be two-dimensional arrays of photodetectors, not a single photodetector. The remaining one-dimensional image sensors are either a column or row from such a two-dimensional sensor. Again, these devices include a plurality of photodetectors, not a single photodetector as taught in Endo.

The Examiner then looks to the statement in the first paragraph that the image in the region of the edge is a step function, as defining the broadest interpretation of what is meant by determining the location for at least one of the edges of the print medium from the formed image. First, the sentence above points out that algorithms for making this determination are known to the art. The portion discussed by the Examiner is merely one example of such an algorithm. Second, the claim requires that the location be determined from the image formed by the position detector. However, the Examiner has not pointed to any teaching in Endo of forming an image. In fact, Endo teaches using a predetermined threshold to define the edge of the print medium [127]. There is no teaching that the threshold is determined differently for each sheet of print medium, no less from an image of a portion of the sheet. Hence, Endo does not teach determining the location of the edge from an image of the print medium even if one were to accept the Examiner's definition of an image.

The Examiner further asserts that "the specification does not describe any structure which is capable of forming an image of the type described in the dictionary definition." In fact, Figure 2 of the specification clearly shows such a structure 20, and the paragraph beginning at line 30 of Page 3 refers to it as an imaging section. The final sentence of that paragraph explains that "light from the illuminated portion of the surface is imaged by the imaging section onto a sensor 21 with the aid of a lens assembly 22." Hence, the specification does indeed describe a structure capable of forming an image in accordance with the dictionary definition.

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With respect to the rejection of Claim 10 in view of Endo and Wen, the Examiner now states that the rejection under 103 merely states that it would be obvious to use the sensor of Endo to determine the length and width of the print medium. In effect, the Examiner is now making a new rejection based on Endo alone. But, as noted above, Endo does not teach forming an image and making determinations from that image. Hence, even this new ground for rejection is flawed.

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I hereby certify that this paper (along with any others attached hereto) is being sent in triplicate via facsimile to fax number: 571-273-8300.

Respectfully Submitted,

Poloseld

Calvin B. Ward

Registration No. 30,896

Date: January 9, 2007

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